

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

By this amendment, please replace paragraph [044] of the specification with the following rewritten paragraph:

[044] In Figure 8d and 8e is shown another stationary magnet that is formed as an electromagnet. The magnetic field which is created by means of a spool 85 is closed by a flux guide coil 87 and the torque clutch parts 88, 89. The torque is transmitted by the claw-formed clutch parts 88, 89. The electromagnet, the field strength of which can be regulated, allows a regulation of the threshold torque. The number of opposite poles 90, 91 ~~form the~~ for flux guide coil 87 ~~and~~ influences the characteristics of the clutch. The external poles 90, 91 collect the flux lines at a great distance from the rotation axis, so that the transmissible torque is relatively great. Due to the number of elevations, the rotation angle between the input and output shaft is prescribed until the next snapping.

By this amendment, please replace paragraph [025] of the specification with the following rewritten paragraph:

[025] Fig. 1a is a cross-sectional view of a neck drive of a dental hand piece of the present invention;

Fig. 1b is a cross-sectional view of the neck drive of the dental hand piece showing a switch function;

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of a second embodiment of a neck drive showing a different magnetic clutch than shown in Figs. 1a and 1b;

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of a drive part of a dental angle piece with a magnetic clutch;

Fig. 4a is a schematic diagram of the magnetic properties of the magnetic clutch of Fig. 2;  
Fig. 4b is a schematic diagram of the magnetic properties of the magnetic clutch of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5a is a side view of the clutch arrangement arrangement of Fig. 1 showing the magnetic flow properties of the clutch;

Fig. 5b is a side view of the clutch arrangement arrangement of Fig. 1 showing the magnetic flow properties of the clutch;

Fig. 5c is a top plan view of the clutch arrangement of Figs. 1 and 5b showing the magnetic flow properties of the clutch;

Fig. 6 is a chart diagram showing the torque curve dependancy dependency on the relative rotation angle between the magnetic clutch parts;

Fig. 7a is a perspective view of the magnetic clutch elements within the radial direction magnetized magnets;

Fig. 7b is a perspective view of the magnetic clutch elements within the radial direction magnetized magnets;

Fig. 7c is a perspective view of the magnetic clutch elements within the radial direction magnetized magnets;

Fig. 8a is a perspective view of a magnetic clutch with only one magnetic clutch element;

Fig. 8b is a perspective view of a magnetic clutch with only one magnetic clutch element;

Fig. 8c is a perspective view of a magnetic clutch with magnetizable clutch elements and a stationary magent magnet;

Fig. 8d is a top plan view of a magnetic clutch with magnetizable clutch elements and a stationary magnet;

Fig. 8e is a perspective view of a magnetic clutch with magnetizable clutch elements and a stationary magnet;

Fig. 9a is a perspective view of a magnetic clutch with a rotating clutch element and a clutch element that can be moved into the translation direction;

Fig. 9b is a magnetic clutch with a rotating clutch element and a clutch element which can be moved into the translation direction;

Fig. 10a is a perspective view of a magnetic clutch with a rotating drive and a rotatable and relocatable output;

Fig. 10b is a perspective view of a magnetic clutch with a rotating drive and a rotatable and relocatable output;

Fig. 11a is a perspective view of a magnetic clutch used to transform a rotation into a translation;

Fig. 11b is a ~~perspetive~~ perspective view of a magnetic clutch used to transform a rotation into a translation;

Fig. 11c is a perspective view of a magnetic clutch used to transform a rotation into a translation;

Fig. 12 is a perspective view of a magnetic clutch with a translation corresponding to multiple dimensions of the drive;

Fig. 13 is a perspective view of a magnetic clutch with multiple magnet elements that can be moved in the translation direction;

Fig. 14a is a view of a torque threshold in a specific angle zone; and

Fig. 14b is a view of a torque threshold in a specific angle zone; and

Fig. 15 is an isometric view of a neck drive including a root canal treatment tool.

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